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The Crow (Corvus frugivorus) as a Fisherman. — I am courteously permitted by Mr. L. I. Flower of Clifton, N. B., to publish the following note of an interesting incident which came under his observation.

"A few years since, while crossing the Washademock Lake, I noticed a Crow flying close to the surface at a spot where the water is very shoal. Suddenly, when but a short distance from my boat, the Crow thrust his claw down into the water and drew to the surface what I afterward discovered was a fish of about half a pound weight, and then seizing it with his bill, by aid of 'tooth and nail' succeeded in drawing it out of the water and carrying it to an adjacent rock, the fish all the while struggling hard to get free."—Montague Chamberlain, St. John, N. B.

Odd Nesting-site of a Great-crested Flycatcher.—In 1875, in either the latter part of May or early in June, at Chesnut Hill, a suburb of Philadelphia, but about eight miles northwest of the city proper, a pair of Greatcrested Flycatchers (Myiarchus crinitus) made three attempts to build a nest in the gutter pipe of an inhabited house. The house was of stone, with a 'French' roof covered with slate. The pipe was of tin and opened out of the gutter about six feet from a window of a boy's room. It was bent at the top at an angle of about 30° from the perpendicular, and at this bend the birds endeavored to lodge their nest. Each time the materials were washed down by rain, and the day after the third flood the birds abandoned the locality. There was not a tree on the place over ten years old, and I have never, before or since, known a Great-crested Flycatcher to establish itself within a mile of the house in question. The house was partly covered with vines, but there were none above or within five feet of the junction of gutter and pipe.-FRANK R. WELSH, Philadelphia, Pa.

Duck Hawks breeding in the Helderberg Mountains, New York.—Last summer I observed a pair of Duck Hawks (Falco peregrinus nævius) several times in the neighborhood of a high cliff in the Helderberg Mountains, about thirty miles from Albany. Thinking it probable from their actions that they had bred there, I visited the locality last April and found that they had been there some time already. Diligent search was at once commenced for the nest; during which the old birds were frequently seen, and evinced the highest degree of excitability. On the 11th of April the eyrie was discovered; the eggs, four in number, were placed upon the bare surface of a ledge in an extremely wild situation; there was no appearance of a nest, but the eggs were surrounded merely by a few bones and feathers. The birds showed the greatest anger, flying, shrieking, in circles overhead. They were not shot and probably bred elsewhere upon the mountain later on, although their second nest was not discovered.—G. A. Lintner, Albany, N. T.

Hybrid between Pediœcetes phasianellus and Cupidonia cupido.—On the 1st of February last, or about that date, a curious bird was obtained at a poulterer's shop at Brighton (in England) which had been sent over